



Licence number	L9212/2019/1
Licence holder	Washingtons Recycling Pty Ltd
ACN	154 319 847
Registered business address	28 Nelson Crescent LESMURDIE WA 6076
DWER file number	INS-0002097
Duration	14/08/2019 to 13/08/2029
Date of issue	14/08/2019
Date of amendment	03/02/2026
Premises details	Rock 'N Rubble Solutions 11 and 13 Keates Road ARMADALE WA 6112 Legal description – Lot 255 on Deposited Plan 57226 Certificate of Title Volume 2712 Folio 193 and Lot 254 on Deposited Plan 57226 Certificate of Title Volume 2712 Folio 192

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 12: Screening etc. of material: premises (other than premises within category 5 or 8) on which material extracted from the ground is screened, washed, crushed, ground, milled, sized or separated.	100,000 tonnes per annual period (combined total with Category 13 production)
Category 13: Crushing of building material: premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	100,000 tonnes per annual period (combined total with Category 12 production)
Category 62: Solid waste depot: premises on which waste is stored, or sorted, pending final disposal or re-use.	100,000 tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 3 February 2026, by:

Abbie Crawford

MANAGER, WASTE INDUSTRIES

an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
14/08/2019	L9212/2019/1	Licence granted.
09/08/2020	L9212/2019/1	Licence amended to update the Licence Holder's registered business address and premises name.
28/06/2024	L9212/2019/1	Licence amended to update the Licence Holder's registered business address and incorporate changes to premises address, boundary and infrastructure.
03/02/2026	L9212/2019/1	APP-0032463: Licence amended to increase throughput, update licence holder ACN, and update licence format.

Interpretation

In this Licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence Conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Waste acceptance

1. The licence holder must only accept onto the premises waste of a waste type, which does not exceed the corresponding rate at which waste is received, and which meets the corresponding acceptance specification set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Waste Acceptance

Waste type	Rate at which waste is received	Acceptance specification
Clean Fill	A combined total of 100,000 tonnes per annual period	Excavated laterite from civil construction works
Inert Waste Type 1		Construction and demolition waste

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

2. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all waste on arrival at the Premises and again before it enters any stockpile, treatment process or is landfilled to ensure that it complies with the waste acceptance criteria in Table 1.
3. The Licence Holder must ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in Condition 1 it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.
4. Waste must not be accepted into the Premises when:
 - (a) it contains visible asbestos or ACM, inspected and classified in accordance with Condition 6; or
 - (b) the Licence Holder has not obtained a signed declaration from the supplier or the source material with each delivery that:
 - i) sets out the details of the Waste source, carrier, registration number of the vehicle and date of delivery;
 - ii) sets out the Waste type and volume being delivered; and
 - iii) warrants that the load does not contain any asbestos or ACM
5. The Licence Holder must maintain a clearly visible sign saying 'No Asbestos' at the entry to the Premises.
6. The Licence Holder must visually inspect all loads of material when they arrive at the Premises prior to unloading and during unloading to determine the risk of a load containing asbestos or ACM and each load must be classified in accordance with the risk classification procedure outlined in Schedule 2 (Classified Load).
7. Where the visual inspection required under Condition 6 identifies Waste that is not permitted by the Licence the Licence Holder must:
 - (a) reject the Waste for acceptance; and
 - (b) record the details of the Waste source, Waste carrier, registration number of the vehicle and the date of rejection; and

- (c) maintain accurate and auditable records of all rejected loads on the Premises.

Infrastructure and equipment

8. The Licence Holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Row	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1	Shed 1 and Shed 2	None	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2: Map of the infrastructure and equipment of the prescribed premises
2	Crusher (Rubble Master Model 80 or equivalent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Must only be located and operated within Shed 1 or Shed 2. (b) The crusher is fitted with spray nozzles within the hopper and at the end of the discharge belt. (c) Spray nozzles must be used whilst the crusher is in operation. (d) Must only operate between 7:00am and 4:00pm Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays. (e) Must not operate when the Screening Plant specified in Row 3 of Table 2 is in operation. (f) — 	Shed 1 and/or Shed 2, as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2: Map of the infrastructure and equipment of the prescribed premises
3	Screening Plant (Bost Model 5000 or equivalent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Must only be located and operated within Shed 1 or Shed 2. (b) The screening plant is fitted with spray nozzles at the end of the discharge belt. (c) Spray nozzles must be used whilst the crusher is in operation. (d) Must only operate between 7:00am and 4:00pm Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays. (e) Must not operate when the Crusher specified in Row 2 of Table 2 is in operation. 	Shed 1 and/or Shed 2, as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2: Map of the infrastructure and equipment of the prescribed premises

Row	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
4	Reticulation systems and hoses	<p>(a) Site access ways must be maintained in a damp state, where necessary, to minimise the emission of fugitive dust.</p> <p>(b) Uncovered stockpiles must be maintained in a damp state to prevent dust lift off.</p> <p>(c) Material is to be wetted down prior to and during the tipping of loads to prevent the emission of fugitive dust.</p>	Within the premises boundary, as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2: Map of the infrastructure and equipment of the prescribed premises
5	4x Storage Bays	<p>(a) Concrete bunkers 3 m in height.</p> <p>(i) Materials within Storage Bays must not exceed the height of the walls of the infrastructure when measured at that location.</p> <p>(b) Material within Storage Bays must not exceed 3 m in height from the ground level.</p>	As depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2: Map of the infrastructure and equipment of the prescribed premises

Waste acceptance and load inspection

9. Upon acceptance of Waste, the Licence Holder must direct each Classified Load to an unloading area at the Premises for further inspection. The unloading area must be appropriately designed and constructed to ensure the Classified Load will not mix with other Waste prior to inspection.
10. At the unloading area, the Licence Holder must maintain all loads of Waste in a dampened state throughout the inspection process using the infrastructure specified in Row 4 of Table 2 set out in Condition 8. The Licence Holder must visually inspect loads classified as Low Risk Loads, while the material is being unloaded to determine whether any Asbestos and/or ACM can be identified.
11. If Asbestos and/or ACM is suspected or identified, the load must be reclassified as a High Risk Load and the Licence Holder must implement the High Risk Load procedure set out in Schedule 3.
12. High Risk Loads must be visually inspected and handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule 3.
13. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all loads that have been inspected and suspected or found to contain asbestos and/or ACM. Those records must show the source and originating site and actions taken to address the issue with the source customer.
14. The Licence Holder must continue to visually inspect Waste on the Premises at all stages of the storage, sorting, crushing and screening process. Suspect Asbestos and/or ACM identified at any stage of the process must be handled in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule 3 and records maintained in accordance with Condition 13.

Stockpile management

15. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) Material on the Premises is maintained in at least three separate stockpile areas for unprocessed Waste, Products tested for Asbestos or ACM and Products awaiting testing for Asbestos or ACM; and
 - (b) Unprocessed Waste and Product stockpiles are kept clearly separated at a minimum three metre distance from the base of the stockpile;
 - (c) Products tested for Asbestos or ACM and Products awaiting testing for Asbestos or ACM are:
 - (i) Clearly separated by a minimum three metre distance from the base of the stockpile; or
 - (ii) Clearly separated by permanent impermeable concrete barriers; and
 - (d) Clearly visible and legible signage is erected on individual stockpiles to clearly identify and delineate tested Products, untested Products and unprocessed Waste.
16. All Waste stockpiles and Product stockpiles must be retained within the walls of the infrastructure specified in in Row 5 of Table 2 set out in Condition 8.
17. All Waste stockpiles should not exceed 5 m in height.

Dust management

18. The Licence Holder must ensure that no visible dust generated from the primary activities crosses the boundary of the premises.
19. The Licence Holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all Product and Waste stockpiles are maintained in a damp state by use of infrastructure and equipment specified in Row 4 of Table 2 set out in Condition 8; and
 - (b) all unsealed access roads are maintained in a damp state during operational hours by use of infrastructure and equipment specified in Row 4 of Table 2 set out in Condition 8.
20. The Licence Holder must ensure that all Products to be removed from the Premises are wetted down prior to loading using the infrastructure and equipment specified in Row 4 of Table 2 set out in Condition 8.
21. All vehicles must operate at speeds of less than 10km/h throughout the Premises.

Spills management

22. The licence holder must immediately recover, or remove and dispose of, spills of environmentally hazardous materials including fuel, oil, or other hydrocarbons, whether inside or outside and engineered containment system.
23. The licence holder must ensure that all material used for the recovery, removal, and/or disposal of environmentally hazardous materials is stored in an impermeable container prior to disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

Product testing

24. The Licence Holder must ensure that testing of all Products is undertaken in accordance with the Product testing procedures specified in Schedule 4.

25. The Licence Holder must ensure that Products are only supplied to customers that have been tested in accordance with Condition 24 and shown to conform to the product specification of 0.001% Asbestos weight for weight (w/w) for Asbestos content (in any form) within any recycled Products.
26. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable records of all Asbestos Product testing undertaken in accordance with Condition 24. These records must include:
 - (a) details of the sample size;
 - (b) a statement of Limit of Detection of the analysis;
 - (c) results in relation to Asbestos detected (positive result exceeding the 0.001% w/w limit) or not;
 - (d) a description of any Asbestos detected; and
 - (e) an estimate of the concentration of Asbestos detected if practical to do so.
27. The records maintained in accordance with Condition 26 must be kept for at least two years and must be made available to DWER and customers on request.
28. The Licence Holder is not authorised to implement a reduced Product testing rate as per the reduced sampling criteria section of Schedule 4.

Monitoring

29. The Licence Holder must record the total amount of waste accepted onto the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 3, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period, as set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste accepted onto the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Clean fill	m ³ and calculated tonnes: for Waste a conversion factor of 1.3 tonnes in every m ³ must be used to calculate tonnage.	Each load arriving at the Premises
Inert Waste Type 1	m ³ and calculated tonnes: for Waste a conversion factor of 1.3 tonnes in every m ³ must be used to calculate tonnage.	Each load arriving at the Premises

30. The licence holder must record the total amount of waste removed from the premises, for each waste type listed in Table 4, in the corresponding unit, and for each corresponding time period set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste removed from the premises

Waste type	Unit	Time period
Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions	m ³	Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises

Noise controls

31. The Licence Holder must ensure the Premises only operates between the hours of 06:30 to 16:00 Monday to Friday, excluding public holidays.
32. The Licence Holder must not allow the operation of any vehicle reversing alarms on the premises prior to 07:00.

Record-keeping

33. The Licence Holder must maintain accurate and auditable Books including the following records, information, reports and data required by this Licence:
 - (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this Licence;
 - (b) the maintenance of infrastructure required to ensure that it is kept in good working order in accordance with Condition 8 of this Licence;
 - (c) monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions 29 and 30 of this Licence;
 - (d) complaints received under Condition 35 of this Licence;
34. The books specified under condition 33 must:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained for at least 3 years from the date the Books were made; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an Inspector or the CEO.
35. The Licence Holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

Reporting

36. The licence holder must:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this Licence during the preceding Annual Period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 30 days after the end of that Annual Period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
37. The Licence Holder must:
 - (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 5 for the preceding two annual periods; and
 - (b) submit that Environmental Report to the CEO by 30 July 2023 and biennially thereafter.

Table 5: Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
24	Product asbestos sampling and testing results
29 and 30	Monitoring of inputs and outputs including a summary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="480 421 874 454">(a) waste types and quantities; <li data-bbox="480 459 1118 492">(b) wastes that were accepted at the premises, and <li data-bbox="480 497 1129 530">(c) removed and rejected loads in the reporting year

- 38.** The Licence Holder must comply with a Department Request, within 14 days from the date of the Department Request or such other period as agreed to by the Inspector or the CEO.

Definitions

In this Licence, the terms in Table 6 have the meanings defined.

Table 6: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACM	means Asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the <i>Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia</i> (DOH, 2009).
ACN	Australian Company Number
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website)
annual period	means a 12 month period commencing from 1 July in each year until 30 June in the following year.
Asbestos	means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing two or more of those.
Asbestos Guidelines	means the document titled "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Environment and Conservation, as amended from time to time.
biennially	means every two years
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Classified Load	means the classification of waste loads during acceptance and post acceptance based on the risk of waste material containing Asbestos or ACM and through visual inspection.
Clean Fill	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Compliance Report	means a report in a format approved by the CEO as presented by the Licence Holder or as specified by the CEO (guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
Condition	means a condition to which this Licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act.

Term	Definition
Damp	means material is moist to the touch.
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act.
Department Request	<p>means a request for Books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an Inspector or the CEO to the Licence Holder in writing and sent to the Licence Holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of this Licence, in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) compliance with the EP Act or this Licence; (b) the Books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this Licence; or (c) the Books or other sources of information relating to Emissions from the Premises.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i> .
EP Regulations	means the <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i> .
High Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as "high risk" in accordance with the Asbestos Guidelines Risk Classification Matrix included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.
Implementation Agreement or Decision	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Inert Waste Type 1	has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions.
Inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act.
Landfill Definitions	means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a Licence by the CEO under s.57 of the EP Act, subject to the Conditions.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this Licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this Licence.
Low Risk Loads	refers to loads classified as "low risk" in the Asbestos Guidelines Risk Classification Matrix included in Attachment 1 of this Licence.

Term	Definition
Material Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Pollution	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
premises	refers to the premises to which this Licence applies, as specified at the front of this Licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this Licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
primary activities	refers to the Prescribed Premises activities listed on the front of this Licence as described in Schedule 2, at the locations shown in Schedule 1.
Products	refers to Wastes which have undergone crushing, processing or screening to create a useable recycled product and which has been tested and conforms to the specifications of this Licence.
Serious Environmental Harm	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
unreasonable emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (Figure 1).

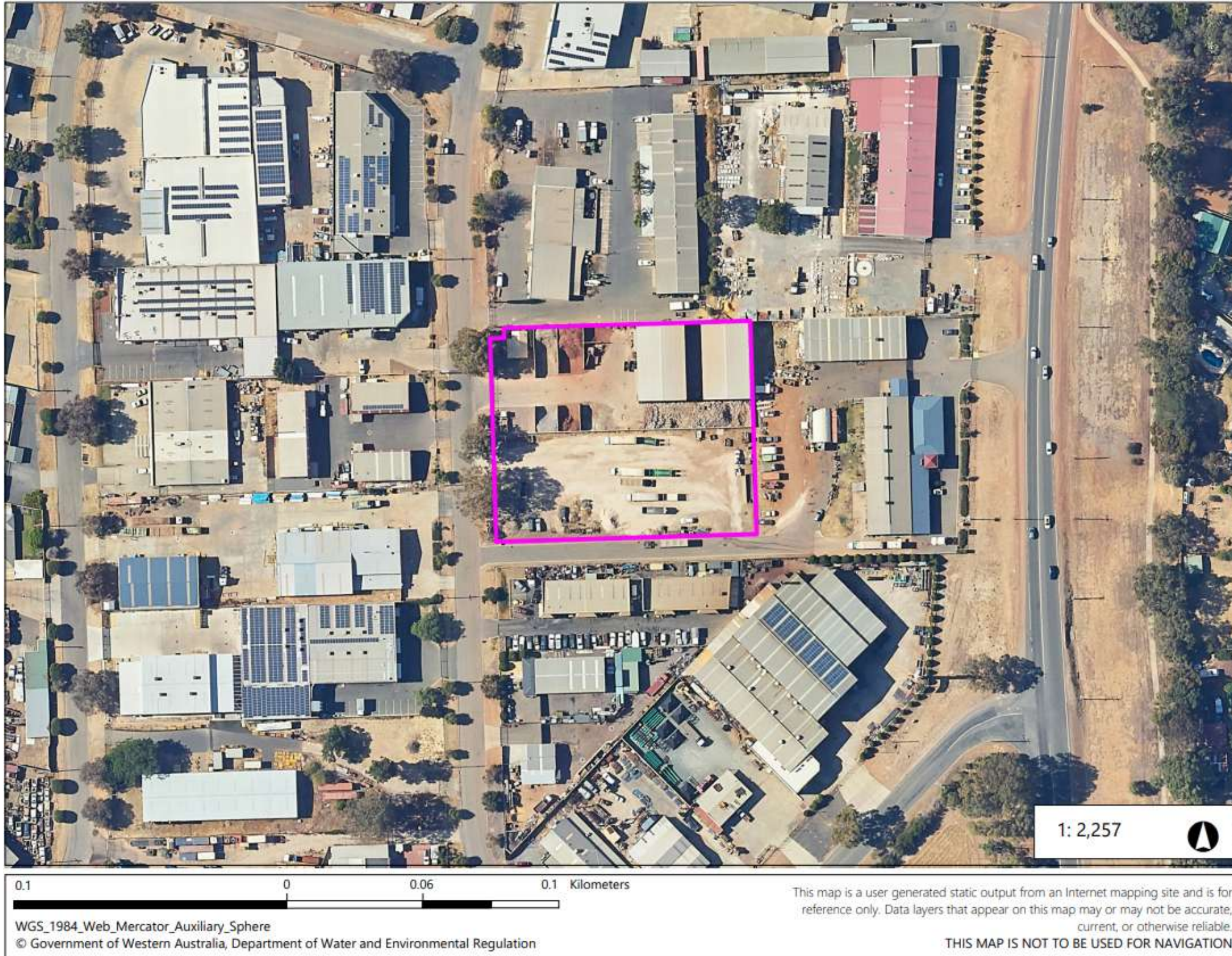


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Schedule 2- Asbestos Risk Classification Procedure

To determine the risk of an incoming load containing Asbestos, the Gatehouse operator must establish:

- The source of the load including the site location and if possible, the age of any building or structure from which the Waste originated;
- The content/Waste types within the load; and
- The type of load.

Where the source of the load can clearly be determined to be a building or structure constructed after 1990 then the load can be considered to represent a low risk of Asbestos contamination. Where the Waste originates from a building constructed before 1990 or there is uncertainty over this issue, the risks associated with Asbestos in the load must be established in line with the Risk Classification Matrix below.

Risk Classification Matrix			
Material Type	Type of load		
	Commercial	Public, utes, cars and trailers*	Skip bins
Clean Concrete (without formwork)	Low	High	High
Clean Brick	Low	High	High
Clean Bitumen / Asphalt	Low	High	High
Mixed Construction waste	High	High	High
Mixed Demolition waste	High	High	High

* if it is possible to view the entire load of incoming C & D material (eg a small trailer with a shallow load, then consideration may be given to classifying these loads as low risk

(Risk Matrix Classification adapted from WorkSafe Victoria 2006 and WMAA 2009)

(Derived from Section 3.3 of the of the departments Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities)

Schedule 3– High Risk Load Procedure

- High Risk Loads must be unloaded and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides of the material to be undertaken.
- If asbestos fines and fibres (AF) or fibrous asbestos (FA) is suspected or detected, the load must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspect ACM is identified within a load and is not capable of being easily removed by hand, the load must be rejected and must be isolated, kept wet and once appropriately contained in accordance with the Asbestos Factsheet [Controlled waste fact sheet 13 - Asbestos](#), and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- Where suspected ACM fragments capable of being easily removed by hand are identified in a load, the suspect ACM must be removed from the load and either:
 1. Appropriately isolated and covered for asbestos testing. If testing of representative samples confirms the material is ACM it must be redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility. If testing confirms the material is not ACM the Waste can be added to the stockpile awaiting further processing; or
 2. Assumed to be ACM and redirected to an appropriately authorised disposal facility.
- All suspected or assumed ACM must be segregated. Material must be clearly labelled, kept secure and sufficiently contained to prevent the release of Asbestos including wind-blown fibres.
- Once all suspected or assumed ACM has been removed from a load in line with the above procedure, the residual Waste can be added to the stockpile waiting further processing.
- Records must be kept to ensure that the process from receipt of C&D material to the completion of the unloading procedure is auditable and that any loads found to contain suspect Asbestos will be traced back to the customer and originating site.

(Derived from Section 4.3 of the departments Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities)

Schedule 4– Asbestos Monitoring and Testing

Product testing and supply

The testing procedures detailed in this attachment have application to the three main recycled Products:

1. Recycled drainage rock 20-27mm;
2. Recycled sand, screened to <10mm; and
3. Recycled road-base, <19mm.

ACM and FA are subject to visual inspection and sampling procedures since they are larger in size (>7 mm) and AF(<7 mm) is assessed by submitting samples for laboratory analysis

Recycling products may be sampled from conveyors or stockpiles. Whichever approach is adopted, the operator will need to ensure that they have appropriate systems in place to allow them to identify where in the product stockpiles each sample is from to allow further testing or separation to occur if required

Stockpile inspection and sampling

- No sampling is required for recycled drainage rock, other than to determine by laboratory analysis whether a suspect fragment is Asbestos.
- For recycled road-base and screened sand, sampling is necessary and must be spread evenly over the whole stockpile surface or samples may be taken at regular intervals (as per conveyor sampling) during construction of the stockpile. Suspect ACM or areas must be targeted for sampling.
- Sampling of road base and screened sand Products must occur at a minimum rate of 40 locations per 4000 tonnes or 14 samples per 1000m³ of Product.

Conveyor sampling

- Sampling of road base and screened sand Products must occur at a minimum rate of 1 sample per 70m³ of a Product output. Suspect ACM or areas must be targeted for sampling.

Reduced sampling criteria

Once premises have demonstrated that their procedures are able to consistently produce recycled product that meets the product specification and undertake their activities to a high standard, the department may authorise a reduced product testing rate including down to 5 locations per 4000 tonnes (1 sample per 600m³) of product.

Sample treatment

- Each sample collected must be at least 10 litres in volume and then be divided into 2 size fractions (>7mm and <7mm) in the field by sieving through a 7mm screen or spread out for inspection on a contrasting colour fabric. The >7mm fraction should be examined for any suspect ACM and this be retained to calculate the level of contamination.

The <7mm fraction will need to be a minimum 500 ml, be wetted, and submitted for laboratory analysis. This sample size is considered necessary to improve the limit of detection for Asbestos in the analysis procedure.

Sample analysis method

- **>7mm sample fractions –**
 - Asbestos concentrations (ACM and Asbestos) should be calculated in accordance with the methods detailed in section 4.1.7 of Department of Health (DoH), 2009, Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia. Averaging Asbestos levels across the stockpile is not appropriate and Asbestos levels within each sample should be reported.
- **<7mm sample fractions**
 - Each <7mm sample fraction must be analysed for Asbestos and ACM.
 - Asbestos analysis must be undertaken by an independent NATA certified laboratory and comply with *Australian Standard Method for the Qualitative Identification of asbestos in bulk samples* (AS4964-2004) or be demonstrated to be able to achieve the equivalent level of results to this Australian Standard.

AS4964-2004 is currently the only method in Australia that has NATA certification; however the practicable level of detection for this standard polarized light microscopy method (PLM) and dispersion staining (DS) is 0.01%w/w. It is possible however, to measure Asbestos contamination at or lower than 0.001% w/w where an increased sample size is used, however DER recognises that any reporting of concentrations below 0.01%w/w will be outside the conditions set by NATA.

Therefore, to determine whether recycled Products meet the product specifications for Asbestos content, samples must be a minimum of 500mL in size. Proponents must adopt one of the following analytical approaches:

1. Detected/non-detected – where any quantity of Asbestos is detected by the PLM method it must be assumed, without further analysis, to be in concentrations above the product specification limit of 0.001%w/w. A weight of evidence approach may be adopted i.e. the frequency and occurrence of other positive results in the stockpile can be taken into account to determine whether the stockpile being assessed is considered to meet the product specification or not; or
2. Where any quantity of Asbestos is detected by the PLM method, the sample is subject to further testing in the form of a semi-quantitative method with a lower level of detection for Asbestos. Either of the following methods are considered acceptable by DER:
 - The extraction and weighing of fibre bundles or fibre cement material from the total sample; and
 - Measuring the width and length (i.e. volume) of individual fibre by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) and calculating the weight of fibres in the extracted sub-sample.

Interpreting inspection and sampling results

- If the visual inspection, sieve sample or analytical results identify Asbestos above or possibly above the 0.001%w/w criteria, then that stockpile or product process should be deemed potentially contaminated and considered for off-site disposal as Asbestos Waste, or subject to further actions to remediate it or to demonstrate its acceptability by further assessment. A record should be made of the decision-making and action taken (e.g. off-site disposal, further assessment undertaken etc.) in relation to that stockpile.
- In addition to the above, where Asbestos is identified above or possibly above the 0.001%w/w criteria, an investigation into the likely cause for the presence of Asbestos in the product should be undertaken and measures implemented to prevent a reoccurrence. A record of the investigation and its findings together with the details of any preventative measures implemented at the site should be made.

(Derived from Section 4.3 of the departments Guideline: Managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities)